



International Association of Aquatic and Marine Science Libraries and Information Centers

NEWSLETTER 97
August 2005

ISSN: 0193-9254

Electronic access available on the IAMSlic website

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31st IAMSlic Annual Conference

**Information for Responsible Fisheries: Libraries as
Mediators**

10 - 14 October 2005, Rome, Italy

AFRIAMSLIC 2nd Conference

This is the 2nd Announcement and Call for Papers for our upcoming conference in Accra, Ghana from the 13th-15th September 2005.

For more information, please visit our website at: www.afriamslic.netfirms.com

Cyamus 2005 Annual Conference at La Jolla, CA

The Annual Conference of the Cyamus Regional Group of IAMSLIC was held March 9-11, 2005, in La Jolla, CA, at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography (SIO) and the Southwest Fisheries Science Center (SWFSC).

In attendance were 36 Cyamus librarians from Hawai'i, British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona, Baja California Norte, and Baja California Sur, plus 3 representatives from Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, and various local researchers.

The opening reception was held at the Sea Lodge Hotel in La Jolla, the beachside hotel where most attendees were staying.

Over the course of the next two days, there was a full program of tours and contributed papers at two local institutions. On Thursday morning, the sessions started at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of UC San Diego (<http://sio.ucsd.edu/>), the leading marine biological/oceanographic institution in western North America, with the largest library collection on marine biology and oceanography -- an institution all marine scientists and marine science librarians should visit more than once. The history of the SIO Library was outlined and it was noted that the library is a key component of the recruitment of new grad students. New students are enticed into the library with coffee, coupons, prize drawings, etc, and then usually bond with

the librarian, who will help them frequently throughout the course of their graduate studies. After the introduction to the library, attendees toured the Ocean Drilling Core Collection and the Marine Vertebrate (Fish) Collection, which includes a lending library of fish specimens.

Various interesting reports and items of information were presented later in the day, including reports on Web management tools, streaming video as an instruction tool, and an open discussion on digitizing projects. As usual, representatives from Cambridge Scientific Abstracts were present at the meeting and presented the annual ASFA update, which included new information on searching and the Taxonomic Thesaurus.

On Friday the conference moved up to the top of the cliff a short distance north along the shore from SIO to the La Jolla Laboratory of the Southwest Fisheries Science Center (SWFSC) of the National Marine Fisheries Service, an agency of NOAA

(<http://swfsc.nmfs.noaa.gov/LaJolla.htm>). After a tour of SWFSC, which included information on the possibility that some SWFSC buildings could soon fall off the cliff, a number of papers were presented. A report on building a new library ; starting with an unorganized collection (the library of the newly expanded Cabrillo Marine Aquarium in San Pedro, CA) was given by a new

member of Cyamus, who had figured out that Cyamus was where she could get information and advice when faced with this new assignment. Her report covered funding, architecture, security, staffing, automation, inventory, etc. A roundtable discussion on planning new library space for an existing library elicited many useful tips from participants, many with personal experience.

The usual Cyamus Roundtable included reports from most represented libraries, with descriptions of several ongoing projects of interest, as well as new collections acquired, new programs, and library construction. Among items of interest: several Mexican libraries are cooperating on a marine science thesis digitization project, and building a union catalog. The Universidad Autónoma de Baja California is opening a new campus. The Vancouver Aquarium is moving its library 17 km away to a location safer from aquarium tank leaks and the library is digitizing fish pictures. The Friday Harbor Laboratories of the University of Washington turned 100 with little fanfare last summer. Friday Harbor finished converting Dewey call numbers for all their books and now has only LC call numbers in the stacks. The University of British Columbia has opened a satellite campus, and the library has migrated to the Endeavour system. At La Jolla, SIO has a large oral history project and will hire an oral historian. On-demand scanning adds to the SIO digital library. At SWFSC technical memos are available online to all. The University of Arizona is using streaming video in instruction, as noted above, and it was also noted that University of Arizona librarians do not work on the reference desk, which is staffed by trained LAs, but rather hang around as experts when needed.

The California Academy of Sciences turned 150 and has moved temporarily to a site elsewhere in San Francisco while the facilities are renovated. They will move back to Golden Gate Park in 2008, at which time the new library, which has just migrated to Ex Libris, will be on the top floor under a living roof. California State University Monterey Bay has a new academic major in coastal watershed policy and planning. The UC Santa Barbara Library has created a new librarian position, Resource Sharing Librarian, to be responsible for ILL and related activities.

Roundtable discussions were held on gray literature and the promotion of specialized collections. A report on alternative ways of document delivery included information about scanning copiers and sending copies to a Yahoo briefcase account.

Following the discussions, participants went on an SIO pier walk and in the evening enjoyed a group dinner at the Birch Aquarium at Scripps.

The meeting was very successful, informative, well organized, and a lot of fun, and thanks and congratulations are due to the local hosts and Maureen Nolan, the Cyamus Representative to IAMSLIC. The opportunity to visit the SIO Library, the great library of marine biological and oceanographic fame that every marine science librarian has to see, was one not to be missed.

As usual, the most valuable part of the Cyamus meeting was networking with old and new colleagues, which will help our work back home in the coming months with resource sharing, collection development, and technological advances. Cyamus will meet in 2006 in La Paz, Baja California Sur.

- - - - Jim Markham



Image courtesy of Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Proceedings of the Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute

For subscribers to Proceedings of the Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute: The long lost 47th proceedings from 1994 has just been published. Former subscribers will be mailed a copy free of charge within the next week or two.

The 56th proceedings for 2003 will be published within the next month. Cost is \$90 U.S.

Orders, questions, gripes can all be directed to:

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Executive Secretary, GCFI, Inc.
University of Florida
Picos Road
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Phone: (772) 462-1660
Facsimile: (772) 462-1510
Email:

lcreswell@ifas.ufl.edu



Aurora australis © NIWA

IXth Congress Spanish Society for the History of Sciences and Techniques

(Cádiz, 2005 27-30 September)

The Library of the Spanish Army Royal Observatory hosts the web of the next Spanish history of science congress. The librarian has programmed some nice virtual exhibitions (<http://www.roa.es/Biblioteca/exposiciones/ptolomeo/index.html>). He keeps 1120 books former to the XIX century; and 30 of these works are not found neither at the Bibliothèque Nationale, nor at the British Library, nor at other European astronomical observatories. 100 contributors from Portugal, Mexico, Cuba, USA, Romania and Spain will come to Cádiz in the last week of next September. Aquatic sciences history is considered with contents on Mariano P. Graells, early women oceanographers in Spain, Spanish XVIth century nautical instrumentalities and its influence on chemistry and medicine, current symbiosis between sea- and air- navigation, freshwater, salt and food, and the role of shark's teeth fossils at Nicholas Steno (1667) work. The Lisbon (1755) earthquake is considered both with a special conference and with 15' communications. The treasurer of the congress organiser committee is the EURASLIC librarian.

Enrique WULFF BARREIRO

EURASLIC Librarian
Marine Science Institute of Andalusia (CSIC)
<http://www.icman.csic.es>

Biomedical and Life Sciences Division/SLA Report of IAMSLIC Liaison 2004-2005

This year information was shared with the BLSD membership either through the list or through the newsletter. This included announcements of meetings and reports of meetings, as available. For the next year I hope to be timelier with reports of meetings as I can acquire them. At IAMSLIC functions I speak to their members to encourage participation in BLSD/SLA.

I have also shared information with the IAMSLIC list from BLSD and SLA. Assistance was requested from the SLA Task Force on Disaster Relief. I am sharing information about that effort with IAMSLIC. I will participate in an e-conference in April and share information with the Division and with IAMSLIC, as appropriate.

Respectfully submitted
Jean E. Crampon
Liaison

oneFish Monthly Newsletter

the new Monthly Newsletter from
oneFish: www.onefish.org

The Newsletter was initiated in April 2005 and all registered members of oneFish (registration is free) receive the Newsletter by email. Other users of the site can access the Newsletters online. I invite you to check out oneFish, the Newsletters and the Reef Topics and consider joining oneFish.

May 2005:
http://www.onefish.org/newsletter/onefish_newsletter_may_2005.html

ICRAN Newsletter March 2005

We are proud to present the fourth ICRAN Newsletter, detailing ICRAN news from its network of sites, partners and events covering coral reef issues held over the last half year.

In the interests of those with low e-mail capacity I have not attached the actual newsletter, but please click on the link below to find out more about ICRAN activities, projects and work over the last 6 months:

<http://www.icran.org/PDF/Newsletterfebruary2005.pdf>

If anyone would like the newsletter via e-mail (it is a pdf of around 1350KB) I would be happy to send it to you.

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Programme Officer
International Coral Reef Action Network
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www.icran.org

April 2005:
http://www.onefish.org/newsletter/onefish_newsletter_april_2005.html

oneFish includes several topics related to reefs, and any new items added to these topics will be included in the Newsletter.

Reefs: <http://www.onefish.org/id/500>

Coral Reefs: <http://www.onefish.org/id/2503>

Artificial Reefs: <http://www.onefish.org/id/2504>

Aquariums: <http://www.onefish.org/id/2117>

Ornamental products:
<http://www.onefish.org/id/1512>

IAMSLIC Membership

There are currently 346 members in IAMSLIC. The up-to-date searchable database is available in the Member Area of the IAMSLIC Webpage and the PDF version of the printable directory has been updated for this quarter as well.

Please join the IAMSLIC Membership Committee in welcoming our new members for this quarter:

Joe Aufmuth

Widharto

Evgeny Romanov

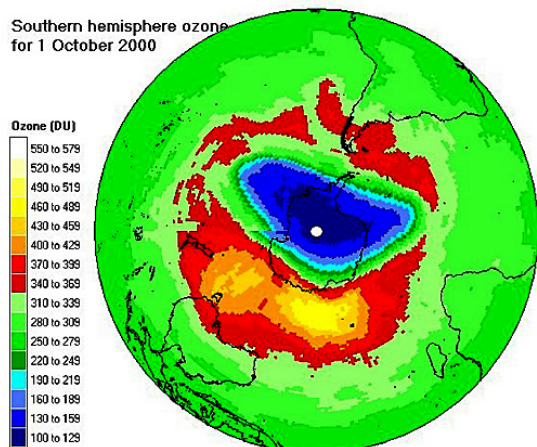
Mirjana Mihalic

Ali Farzanfari

Randal Bossarte

Submitted by Barbara Butler, IAMSLIC
Membership Committee Chair

Southern hemisphere ozone
for 1 October 2000



Ozone hole © NIWA

IAMSLIC Z39.50 Distributed Library

...statistics...

Three years have now passed since the IAMSLIC Z39.50 Distributed Library went into operation and I have just finished closing out the resource sharing statistics for the 2004-2005 year. The historical statistics for the first three years are available via the Distributed Library website at <http://library.csumb.edu/iamslic/ill/stats.php> as well as the current statistics, which are updated in real time as transactions occur. The Excel spreadsheets for each year provide additional summaries, analyses and charts for your information.

Here are a few summary highlights:

- There were 2733 total borrowing transactions:
(down from 2966 in 2003-2004)
- Borrowing requests came from 76 libraries in 25 countries:
(84 libraries from 26 countries in 2003-2004)
- 60 Lending libraries from 12 countries received requests:
(51 libraries from 9 countries in 2003-2004)
- 19 of the 60 lending libraries filled half of all requests:
(25 of 48 libraries filled half in 2003-2004)
- 79.3% of requests went to U.S. libraries:
(87.4% were to U.S. libraries in 2003-2004)
- 29.1% of requests were from U.S. libraries:
(41.7% in 2003-2004 were from U.S. libraries)
- 25.1% of requests were from Mexican libraries:
(22.6% in 2003-2004 were from Mexico)

12 of the 60 lending libraries each received more than 3% of all requests. The Hatfield Marine Science Center's Guin Library at Oregon State University (U.S.) was the leading lender for the third consecutive year, followed by the Moss Landing Marine Laboratories/Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute Library (U.S.), the Rosenstiel School of Marine & Atmospheric

Science Library at the University of Miami (U.S.), the Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research Library (Germany), and the Hamilton Library at the University of Hawaii (U.S.).

While it is too soon to be able to make broad generalizations about the impact of the Latin American Regional Union List of Serials, it should be noted that of the 105 borrowing requests sent to 9 Latin American lending libraries in 2004-2005, 49.5% were from other Latin American libraries. However, only 5.9% of all 893 borrowing requests made by Latin American libraries in 2004-2005 were sent to lending libraries within the region. Now that it is possible to identify many additional potential lenders via the Regional Union List, it is hoped that a larger proportion of overall requests will be able to be filled by IAMSlic libraries in the region.

Recent articles have analyzed and identified the total costs of interlibrary loan transactions at USD \$25 - \$40 apiece. By those figures, the IAMSlic resource sharing program could be cumulatively valued at between \$193,000 - \$309,000 over the past three years.

In the United States, libraries who charge a fee for interlibrary lending generally charge between USD \$15 - \$25 per transaction. However, all of the participating IAMSlic lending libraries have agreed to waive such transaction fees for other IAMSlic member libraries. Therefore, the borrowing libraries have benefitted from free service in lieu of fees that could have been as much as \$116,000 to \$193,000 over three years, had all lending libraries charged such fees.

... and new

I am pleased to announce some exciting changes to the IAMSlic Z39.50 Distributed Library and the Union List of Marine and Aquatic Serials, including the debut of the first regional union list - the Latin American Regional Union List of Serials.

When submitting interlibrary loan requests, some of you have noticed that the very long list of

libraries has been subdivided into the IAMSlic Regional Groups to make it easier to find your library in the list. Those member libraries that are not currently affiliated with a Regional Group will find their entries under "Other Libraries".

The new Latin American Regional Union List of Serials includes more than 7,100 holdings records from 15 libraries across the region. The Listado Unido de Publicaciones Periodicas home page is at:

<http://library.csumb.edu/iamslic/latinoamericano/unionlist/index.php>

The combined Union List of Marine and Aquatic Serials now contains more than 17,600 records for more than 8,000 unique serial titles from 42 libraries. Please note that there is a new URL for the combined Union List of Marine and Aquatic Serials at:

<http://library.csumb.edu/iamslic/unionlist/>

In addition to the new participating libraries from Latin America, I am pleased to announce that the Rudjer Boskovic Institute Library in Zagreb, Croatia, has contributed their relevant serial holdings to the Union List. Following very productive discussions with colleagues at the recent EURASLIC Conference in Split, Croatia, we can expect to see an additional regional list of serials for the European Countries in Economic Transition (ECET) in the near future. The union list is truly a collaborative project -- it is being developed under the leadership of the Estonian Marine Institute, will be hosted by the Flanders Marine Institute, will be maintained by the Russian Federal Research Institute of Fishery and Oceanography (VNIRO), and will be periodically exported for searching as part of the IAMSlic Z39.50 Distributed Library.

Finally, when searching the full Z39.50 Distributed Library, the combined Union List of Marine and Aquatic Serials database will continue to be searched along with the library catalogs of the other participating libraries. However, the links in the Z39.50 Distributed Library that enable you to search the union list of serials independently now direct you to the Web search interface for the union lists. There are several advantages to this approach:

- you can browse alphabetically by serial title in

addition to searching;

- you can search for exact titles or by keyword or by phrase within titles;
- you can search either the regional list or the entire combined union list;
- and you can limit your search to the holdings of a single library.

Once you have located a library that holds the item you are seeking, you can go directly to the interlibrary loan module from a search in the union lists of serials, just as you can from a catalog record in the full Z39.50 Distributed Library.

I hope that these changes will be of benefit to all who make use of the system and I am very gratified to those who have worked hard to bring so many new participating libraries into the resource sharing system.

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25th Anniversary of the Alfred-Wegener-Institute for Polar and Marine Research

Press release (Jul. 7, 2005)

On July 15, 2005, the Alfred-Wegener-Institute for Polar and Marine Research will celebrate its 25th anniversary at its headquarters in Bremerhaven. Since 1980, the institute has been conducting research in the Antarctic and the Arctic, as well as in the North Sea and in other temperate oceans. It has continued the successful polar research of the early 20th century, inseparably connected with the names of Alfred Wegener and Georg von Neumayer. Today, the institute's research activities range from plate tectonics and food webs to the causes and effects of climate change.

During the early years, Professor Gotthilf Hempel, first Director of the Alfred-Wegener-Institute, provided the ground work for timely and efficient research in the Antarctic and Arctic. In 1992, polar research of the former GDR was integrated through the research unit in Potsdam. Professor Max Tilzer, second Director of the Alfred Wegener Institute, planned the institute's amalgamation with the 'Biologische Anstalt Helgoland' and its field station on Sylt,

realised in 1998. Nowadays, approximately 800 employees contribute to polar research in the Antarctic and Arctic from four locations in Germany, six research vessels and five polar stations. The research vessel Polarstern, worldwide still the most powerful research ice breaker, remains the most important tool for polar research. Polarstern has travelled more than one million nautical miles and has been used by about 7000 German and foreign scientists.

At the time the institute was established, research was focussed particularly on a key species of the Antarctic ecosystem: Krill occurs in seemingly limitless abundances and forms the food basis for many other inhabitants of the Antarctic, including fish and whales. The krill, which had been known to live in the open water column in the summer, grazes algae from the underside of the ice during winter. This discovery has significantly improved our understanding of polar food web functioning. Subsequently, the importance of polar regions for global climate increasingly became a research focus.

"The dynamics and rate of climate change are particularly visible at the poles. Our goal is to understand how the earth functions as a system; how the atmosphere, biosphere, the oceans and the polar regions interact with one another", Professor Jörn Thiede, Director of the Alfred-Wegener-Institute since 1997 and since 2002 acting president of the international Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR), explains the aims and objectives of polar climate research. All natural science disciplines collaborate towards this extensive task following the example of Alfred Wegener - meteorologist, polar researcher and founder of the theory of continental drift, whom the institute was named after.

The success is apparent: Under the leadership of the Alfred Wegener Institute and within the context of the EPICA project, an ice core from more than 3200 meter depth has doubled our knowledge of Antarctic climate history, now including a period of more than 800,000 years. Analysis of the atmosphere trapped in minute bubbles in the ice has demonstrated that the current concentration of the atmospheric greenhouse gas carbon dioxide has reached its highest value in the past 500,000 years. With international collaboration, the Alfred Wegener Institute carries out comparable analyses on the Greenland ice shield or in permafrost soils of the Siberian tundra, proving analogous developments across the globe. Apart from historic records, scientists collect current climate data and use not only Polarstern, but also the polar aircraft owned by the institute as well as modern technology. Together, these measurements and the historic records provide the basis for computer models facilitating the

understanding of complex relationships and optimising climate predictions.

Biologists of the institute are interested in the effects of temperature changes and increased UV radiation on marine ecosystems. At the Dallmann Laboratory in the Antarctic, operated jointly with Argentina and the Netherlands, plants and animals of the seafloor are investigated. In the open ocean, researchers, once again, have been studying the krill: Reduced abundances in the Antarctic South Atlantic Ocean could have far reaching consequences for the Antarctic ecosystem. However, changes have also been documented from the North Sea: the Biological Institute on Helgoland and the Wadden Sea Station on Sylt have been investigating the immigration of warm-adapted species.

Nevertheless, many questions still lack answers. The research capacity needs to be expanded further in order to close the gaps in knowledge. The launching of the European research satellite 'CryoSat', scheduled for September 2005, will enable continual monitoring of the polar ice shields. Starting in 2008, research activities in the Antarctic will continue from the new research station 'Neumayer III'. In contrast to its predecessors, this station will be maintained continually above the snow surface through a system of hydraulic stilts. Some of these plans are part of the preparations for the International Polar Year 2007/2008. The merging of research capacity from numerous countries and institutes is intended to facilitate large-scale projects in polar regions. For this, the Alfred-Wegener-Institute will make an important contribution with its logistic resources and scientific expertise.

Changes to AACR

The outcomes of the April 2005 meeting of the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR have been mounted on the JSC Web site: <http://www.collectionscanada.ca/jsc/0504out.html>

At this meeting the JSC members, the Editor, and the Committee of Principals discussed the responses to the draft of the new Part 1, and have made significant changes to the plan for the new edition of AACR.

Deirdre Kiorgaard, ACOC representative to JSC <http://www.nla.gov.au/lis/stndrds/grps/acoc/acoc.html>

Low-tech Solution for Document Delivery

Not everyone has Ariel software or another formal ILL distribution system. Here is a method we use as a solution to delivering large files to many of our patrons with problem email accounts such as foreign email systems with iffy Internet connections or freebie accounts with limited mailbox capacity and/or file-size restrictions.

Initially, when all documents our service provided were delivered as email attachments, the only alternative for us to assist the patrons described above was to break large documents into smaller chunks. Then we set up our own ftp server and switched to sending Ariel-generated email announcements which allowed patrons to retrieve their documents using an Ariel-assigned unique password.

If the patrons failed to receive all sections sent as email attachments, it was a nightmare trying to figure out which ones hadn't survived the trip. With the ftp server there were certain patrons who simply couldn't access the server no matter what we tried. Analysis of each patron's problem and proposing various solutions became extremely time-consuming.

Luckily Lois found a solution. This solution will work for anyone who wants to deliver .pdf's or scanned images and doesn't have ILL software. The best thing is that it is free!

A *Yahoo! Briefcase* has provided a simple, low-tech, no-fail solution for those unique situations when all else failed. Documents are uploaded to a "briefcase" where it's easy to determine immediately that they are intact. The patron is sent the instructions and password for accessing

the briefcase and asked to delete the documents once they have been successfully downloaded. Instructions can be as simple as: "[sender name] has left the document(s) you requested at [URL]. Your document(s) are in the folder [folder name]. The password is [password]". It's easy and the success rate of delivery with this method has been 100%.

To set up an account, go to <http://briefcase.yahoo.com> and click on "Sign me up!" Fill in the required information bearing in mind that whatever you choose as an ID will appear in the welcome line once the account is active so it adds an "official" touch if it's appropriate to your situation: eg: "Welcome, [ID].

When we first learned of this Yahoo! option, each briefcase was limited to 30MB and several accounts were set up. However, after the limit was increased to 100MB that was no longer necessary and now we simply create a separate folder for each patron in the same briefcase. Everyone uses the same password and we simply assume that our patrons are only interested in their own documents. No one has protested the lack of privacy.

To upload documents simply click "Add Files". You can upload a maximum of 6 documents at a time with the restrictions that no single file can exceed 5MB and the combined size of all documents per upload is 15MB.

If you have questions or comments you can email Lois Kiehl-Cain or Kristen Anderson at uhpraise@hawaii.edu or krisa@hawaii.edu.

Spanish Digital Dissertations in Network

The Spanish Digital Dissertations in Network (Tdr, <http://www.tdr.cesca.es/>) is available after the Decimal Universal Classification: http://www.tdr.cesca.es/llistat_materies.php?Language=cs. It works !!

Scholarships for FishBase and Fish Taxonomy

Call for applications: Scholarships for FishBase and Fish Taxonomy training session

Royal Museum for Central Africa
Closing Date: 26 June 2005

Description

The Ichthyology section from the Royal Museum for Central Africa in Tervuren, Belgium, is organizing a training session on FISHBASE and fish taxonomy. 5 scholarships are available for participation in this training.

The main focus of the training will be on fish biodiversity data and their integration into FishBase, on how to use FishBase and on how to contribute to this database.

The training includes:

- a detailed explanation of FishBase

- a training in the taxonomy of African fishes
- a case study based on data from FishBase

This is an English speaking training session (French speaking session in 2006).

The training period is from 12 September - 2 December 2005.

Eligibility

African scientists with an interest and expertise in African fishes, preferably freshwater fishes, and their biology.

Contact details

Ms. Muriel Van Nuffel:

muriel.van.nuffel@africamuseum.be

Grant Proposal to the State of Florida, Division of Historical Resources

I am in a post-hurricane euphoria. Hurricane Dennis (July 2005) went very far to the west of us, and this was a treat compared to the 3 hurricanes in 2004 that all passed within 20 - 30 miles of us.

We did have some 2004 hurricane-related roof damage to our Main Building (the library was not affected) and this means we need a new roof ASAP because we are now vulnerable to water damage in some future hurricane.

In spring 2005, we did submit a grant proposal to the State of Florida, Division of Historical Resources, for partial funding to help us re-roof our 75-year-old historical building.

[<http://www.archbold-station.org/abs/archbold/roof-newsrelease-2005.htm>](http://www.archbold-station.org/abs/archbold/roof-newsrelease-2005.htm)

On my part, this proposal required much research; in the Station's historical archives, on the Internet, and even in a few print sources, to justify;

1) our request that 4 of our original buildings be considered for the National Register of Historical Places, and

2) specific to the grant proposal, "historical building status" for our Main Building.

All this is background to some new Web site pages (listed below) I published in May 2005. I am also the Station's Webmaster, so the transition from library and archives to publication on the Web site is as easy as changing hats. These Web

pages may be an inspiration for other field station librarians; to write about various aspects of the history of their field station, or to highlight all the historic information that is already available on their field station's Web site.

After all, ecology is a historical science.

1) I was able to re-format the information from the grant proposal as 2 new Web pages. This is important to our grant proposal because we want to have this information on our Web site in case the awards committee visits our Web site as they review (during summer 2005) our grant proposal.

The new pages are a) A history of the original buildings of the Station
<<http://www.archbold-station.org/abs/archbold/buildings.htm>>, and

b) The Archbold Biological Station as part of the historical legacy of the Roebling and Archbold families
<<http://www.archbold-station.org/abs/archbold/legacyRoeblingArchbold.htm>>.

2) I had to highlight these 2 new Web site pages, and all the other scattered information on our Web site that is related to the history of the Station. For this I created a history index page
<<http://www.archbold-station.org/abs/archbold/historyindex.htm>>. This was a revelation for me because in the on-going, often intense, activity of creating new Web site pages I overlooked all the historical information that has gradually accumulated on our Web site.

As a sidelight to Web site management, I have also created a directory of index pages
<<http://www.archbold-station.org/abs/indices.htm>>. Now, this makes me wonder if the structure of the Station's Web site needs evaluation again (another Web site project!).

3) Luckily, the Station has a new volunteer, Mike Mazzeo, a PhotoShop wizard who does digital photography, scanning, and digital image processing. Thus I was able to also publish some of the 1930s photographs we have of the construction of our historical buildings. See Red Hill Estate Photo Album
<<http://www.archbold-station.org/abs/album/albumindex.htm>>.

4) And, finally, here is a link to some summer fun; library natural history.
<<http://www.archbold-station.org/abs/album/album-invertebrates/albumiomoth.htm>>

Fred E. Lohrer, Librarian/Information Manager
E-mail: flohrer@archbold-station.org
Web page:
<http://www.archbold-station.org/abs/staff/flohrer/sflohrertest.htm>

LIBRARY

Archbold Biological Station
P.O. Box 2057
Lake Placid, FL 33862 USA
Phone: 863-465-2571 FAX: 863-699-1927
Web: <http://www.archbold-station.org/abs/index.htm>

LOCKSS Pilot Project

GPO is pleased to announce the launch of the GPO LOCKSS Pilot Project.

LOCKSS (for "Lots of Copies Keep Stuff Safe") is open source software that provides institutions with a way to collect, store, and preserve access to their own local copy of e-journal content.

LOCKSS was developed by Stanford University, and it is currently maintained by the Stanford University LOCKSS Program Management Office with support from the LOCKSS Alliance. LOCKSS runs on standard desktop hardware and requires minimal technical administration. Once installed, the LOCKSS software converts a personal computer into a digital preservation box that creates low-cost, persistent, accessible copies of e-journal content as it is published. The accuracy and completeness of content stored in a LOCKSS box is assured through a robust and secure, peer-to-peer polling and reputation system.

The purpose of the year-long GPO LOCKSS pilot is to investigate how LOCKSS may be used to manage, disseminate, and preserve access to Web-based Federal Government e-journals that are within the scope of the Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP) and the International Exchange Service (IES). The following is a list of institutions that have been selected for participation in the year-long pilot: Alaska State

Library, Arizona State University, Brigham Young University, Columbia University, Dartmouth College, Deutsche Bibliothek, Georgetown University, Georgia Tech, Indiana University, National Agricultural Library, North Carolina State University, Portland State University, Rice University, Stanford University, University of Connecticut, University of Kentucky Libraries, University of Utah, University of Wisconsin-Madison, and Yale Law Library. Additional pilot partners TBA.

Additional information and news about the GPO LOCKSS Pilot Project is available at the following location on GPO Access:

http://www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/fdlp/lockss/index.html.

If you have questions or comments, please use the GPO online help service at:

<http://gpo.custhelp.com/cgi-bin/gpo.cfg/php/enduser/ask.php>

To ensure that your question is routed to the correct area, please choose the category "Federal Depository Libraries."

You may also contact the GPO Customer Contact Center at 866-512-1800 (Toll-free), or at 202-512-1800 (DC Metropolitan Area), Monday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m., EST.

Mentoring

We have an experienced GIS person willing to provide mentoring. Located in Florida, will work with you by e-mail if at a distance.

Contact: Kathy Heil, Chair of Mentor/Mentoring committee at heil@cbl.umces.edu

DSpace at Mote Marine Laboratory, Sarasota, Florida

I am in the MLIS program at the University of South Florida in Tampa, Florida and I am a summer intern at the Arthur Vining Davis Library at Mote Marine Laboratory & Aquarium in Sarasota. In addition to the many other things I am learning from Mote's librarian, Susan Stover, I am working on a project to create Mote's first DSpace collection.

DSpace is an open source digital repository system that can be used by an organization to catalog and store their digital information. Any type of digital material can be entered into a DSpace collection as long as the institution has copyright to that material. Some examples are: articles, preprints, working papers, technical reports, conference papers, books, theses, audio and video files, learning objects, web pages, computer programs, and more. As the DSpace website points out, research institutions worldwide are using DSpace to meet a variety of digital archiving needs (<http://www.dspace.org>). Mote's DSpace project began with a little help from the IT department in downloading and installing the freely available open source software. Next, Susan created communities and collections. Each institution will organize their communities and collections differently according to their needs. At Mote, the communities correspond to each department in the organization: Shark Research, Marine Mammals, Library, Education, etc. After the communities are set up, an authorized user simply clicks on the "submit to the collection" button, describes the item using Dublin Core metadata, and links the metadata record to a file containing the item itself. A few more clicks, a quick review for quality control, and the item is officially entered into the DSpace collection. And, more importantly, the item is now accessible to anyone with an Internet connection. The library is starting their DSpace community by cataloging Mote's electronic technical reports. You can see Mote's DSpace collection by using this link <https://tempo3.mote.org:8443/dspace/> and then selecting a community to browse it's collections.

Or you can go to <http://www.mote.org>, click on "library" and then "mote publications".

In my short time here as an intern, I have noticed a few reoccurring problems and they center around copyright restrictions and ridiculously high journal subscription rates. Unfortunately, this crisis in scholarly communication is familiar to librarians everywhere, especially those with limited resources. DSpace was developed by a cooperative effort between MIT and Hewlett Packard in response to this crisis. As MacKenzie Smith explains in the article "DSpace for E-Print Archives" DSpace can accomplish this by doing the following: "*...one of the dominant uses of the platform is to host digital documents, be they unpublished grey literature or published research articles. Much of this material is being collected under the model of faculty "self-archiving" where faculty authors retain copyright to their published articles, or at least the right to make an electronic copy available from a website at their own institution free of charge. This use of DSpace in support of the Open Access movement is one that has the potential to transform scholarly communication in the future (making access to research results easier, faster, and cheaper) and to finally begin to change the current dynamics of the "journal crisis".*" (retrieved on July 19, 2005 from <http://library.cern.ch/HEPLW/9/papers/3/>).

The library at Mote is taking the lead in creating DSpace collections and, the next step is to get each of Mote's seven Research Centers to submit to their own collections. Susan, made a presentation on DSpace at a staff meeting and then followed up with a flyer in all of the staff's mailboxes. We are waiting to hear back from the staff. At first glance, DSpace may seem like a lot of extra work, but we hope that once the staff realizes how important DSpace is, they will be motivated to submit materials to their collections.

Source used <http://www.dspace.org>

From Sarah Miselis, Student Intern

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